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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-497
H. R. 11399

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 11399

- Mar. 13, 1958 Rep. Gathings introduced H. R. 11399 which was referred to House Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced.
- May 5, 1958 House committee reported H. R. 11399 without amendment. H. Rept. 1691. Print of bill and report.
- May 7, 1958 House passed H. R. 11399 without amendment.
- May 8, 1958 H. R. 11399 was referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as referred.
- May 21, 1958 Senate committee ordered H. R. 11399 reported without amendment.
- May 26, 1958 Senate committee reported H. R. 11399 without amendment. S. Rept. 1628. Print of bill and report.
- June 23, 1958 Senate passed H. R. 11399 without amendment.
- July 2, 1958 Approved: Public Law 85-497.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-497

PRICE SUPPORT LEVEL FOR EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON. Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to establish the price support level for extra long staple cotton at not more than 75 percent of the parity price and not less than 60 percent of the parity price, as determined after consideration of the factors specified in Sec. 401 (b) of the 1949 act and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 13, 1958

MR. GATHINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the
5 words "shall be the same per centum of the parity price as
6 for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu therefor the
7 following: "shall not exceed the same per centum of the
8 parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined
9 after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b)
10 and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced
11 outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price

- 1 support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity
- 2 price.”

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

A BILL

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

By Mr. GATHINGS

March 13, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued May 6, 1958

For actions of May 5, 1958

85th-2d, No. 70

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 5.

HOUSE

1. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11399, to fix the price support for extra long staple cotton at a level between 60 percent of parity and not in excess of the parity price for the 1956 crop (H. Rept. 1691). p. 7234
2. LIVESTOCK DISEASES. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H.R. 12126, to "provide further protection against the introduction and dissemination of livestock diseases." p. D384
3. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "approved watershed projects in the following States: Georgia, Indiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Oregon." p. D384
4. WHEAT IMPORTS. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported with technical amendment H. R. 11581, to increase the duty on imported wheat seed treated with poisonous substances which is unfit for human consumption. p. D384
5. SOIL BANK. Passed without amendment S. 2937, to compensate producers for hardships suffered under the 1956 soil bank program as a result of incorrect information furnished by county committees. A similar bill, H. R. 10114, was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 7179
6. LIVESTOCK LOANS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11424, to extend for 2 years (through 7-14-61) the authority of the Secretary to extend or make supplementary advances in connection with special livestock loans. p. 7180

7. WOOL IMPORTS. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 2151, to suspend for two years the import duties on certain coarse wools imported under bond for use in the manufacture of rugs and carpets. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 7183
8. LAND WITHDRAWALS. Received from the Director, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, a letter "relative to a policy statement on land withdrawals by the Alaska Fish and Game Commission, Territory of Alaska." p. 7234
9. FOOD ADDITIVES. Received a Columbus, O., citizens petition urging the enactment of legislation to regulate the use of chemical additives in food. p. 7245
10. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Dorn stated that the American Legion opposes extension of the reciprocal trade program, and inserted a resolution adopted by the national executive committee of the Legion urging a foreign-trade policy "that will prevent the injury to or liquidation of industries essential to the defense and the economic welfare of this country." p. 7195
11. FLOOD CONTROL. Rep. Mack and others spoke in favor of the enactment of a rivers and harbors and flood control bill with the deletion of projects to which the President is opposed. pp. 7224-9

SENATE

12. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 3051, to provide alternatives of either private or Federal acquisition of the part of the Klamath Indian forest lands which must be sold under the termination act (S. Rept. 1518). p. 7128.
Sen. Neuberger inserted 3 editorials favoring Federal acquisition of the Klamath forest lands. pp. 7147-8
Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the Trustees for Conservation stating that the wilderness preservation bills would carry out the multiple use program. pp. 7148-9
13. APPROPRIATION. Both Houses received from this Department a report prior to restoration of balances to the appropriation, "Salaries and Expenses Farmers' Home Administration," as of Mar. 31, 1958. pp. 7128, 7234.
14. INFORMATION. The Constitutional Rights Subcommittee ordered reported to the Judiciary Committee without amendment S. 921, to prevent use of 5 U.S.C. C. 22 to withhold information. p. D382
15. PRICE SUPPORTS; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the National Ass'n of Wheat Growers and a telegram from 3 Democratic county chairmen, urging him to vote to over-ride the President's veto of the farm freeze measure. pp. 7149-50
16. STATEHOOD. Sen. Church urged statehood for Alaska, with comment and discussion by Sens. Neuberger, Knowland, Thyne, Case (S.D.), Proxmire, Carroll, Anderson, and Yarborough. pp. 7162-75
17. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Langer urged action by Congress to aid the railroads. pp. 7134-5
18. COMMITTEES. Sen. B. Everett Jordan, the new Senator from N. C., was assigned to the Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the Public Works Committee. pp. 7127-8

PRICE SUPPORT LEVEL OF LONG STAPLE COTTON

MAY 5, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 11399]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11399) relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to establish the price support level for extra long staple cotton at not more than 75 percent of parity nor less than 60 percent of parity. At the present time, this commodity is supported at 75 percent of parity.

Extra long staple cotton is a specialized commodity which is produced in this country in only relatively small quantities and in a limited area. Its natural competitors are similar cotton imported from a few foreign areas and certain synthetic fibers. The United States does not produce the entire amount normally consumed in the United States.

Producers feel that a support level of not more than 75 percent will provide them an adequate return on this commodity and will maintain the market position which they have achieved through a highly successful promotion campaign.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following is the report of the Department of Agriculture recommending approval of this legislation. The report was filed on two earlier bills (H. R. 10831 by Mr. Rhodes and H. R. 10836 by Mr. Udall) which are identical to the bill reported herewith.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., March 18, 1958.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, House Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request for a report on H. R. 10836, a bill introduced by Mr. Udall on February 19, 1958, and H. R. 10831, an identical bill introduced by Mr. Rhodes on February 19, 1958, "relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton."

The bill amends section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to provide that the level of price support for extra long staple cotton "shall not exceed the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity price."

The Department favors enactment of the bill.

Under the provisions of the bill the level of price support for extra long staple cotton would be established by the Secretary at not more than 75 percent of the parity price of such cotton and not less than 60 percent of the parity price. The exact level would be determined by the Secretary after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and, in addition, the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States, such as the extra long staple cotton produced in Egypt, the Sudan, and Peru.

A year ago this Department concurred in a bill (S. 812) to freeze the price support level for extra long staple cotton at the price support level for the 1956 crop which was 75 percent of the parity price. The bill was enacted and it served to hold the price for extra long staple cotton at a lower level than it would have been if calculated in accordance with the supply percentage formula of the Agricultural Act of 1949. It appears now, however, that more flexibility is desirable in determining the level of price support for extra long staple cotton and we believe the proposed legislation under which the price can be established between 60 to 75 percent of the parity price will place the American production of this cotton in a better competitive position with the foreign growths and that the entire extra long staple cotton industry in this country will benefit from the change.

The bill would not increase the cost of the price support program for extra long staple cotton.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

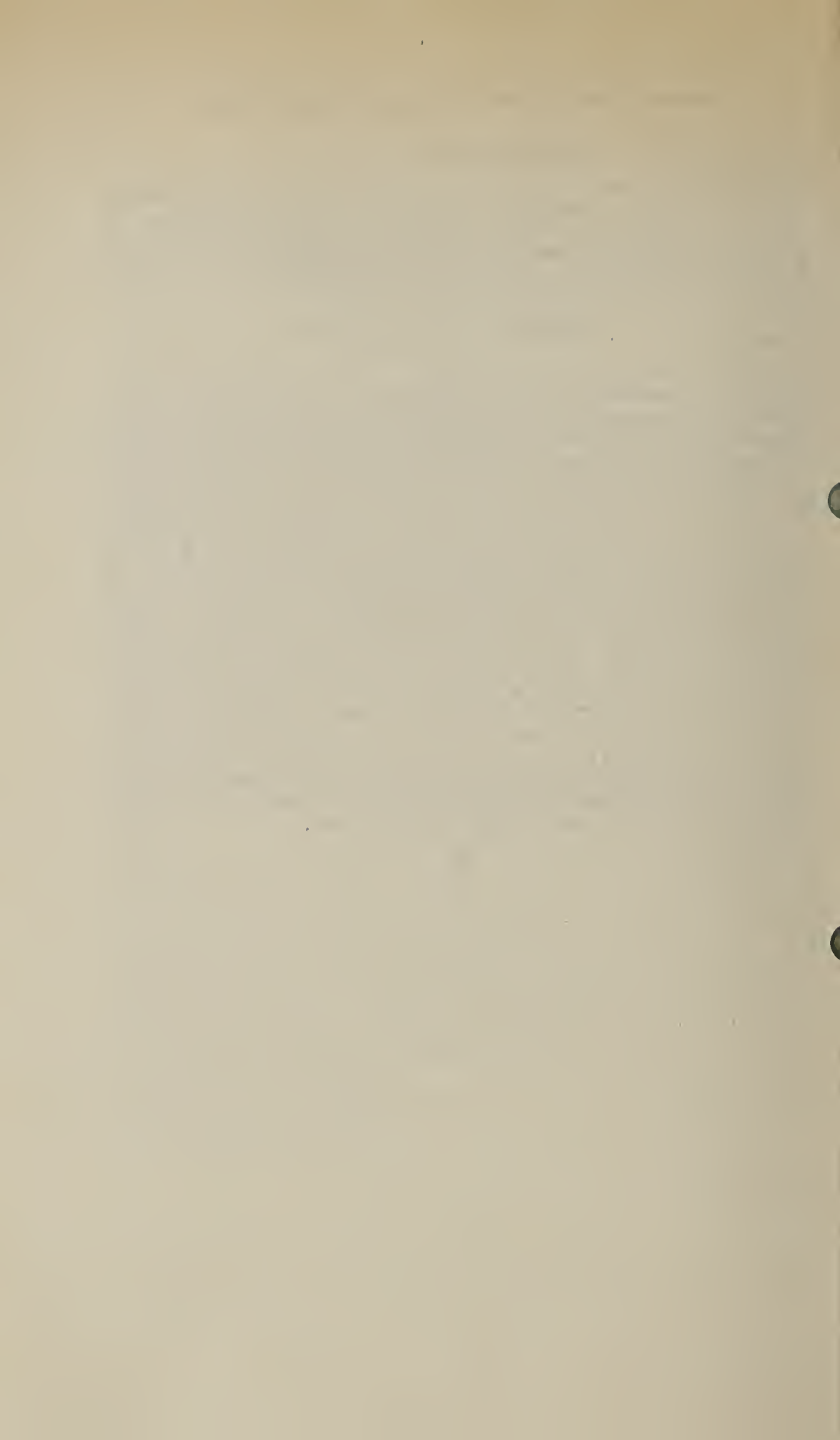
AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949

SEC. 101.

* * * * *

(f) The provisions of this Act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor, **[shall be the same percentum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop]** *shall not exceed the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States: Provided, That such level of price support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity price.* Disapproval by producers of the quota proclaimed under such section 347 shall place into effect the provisions of section 101 (d) (3) of this Act with respect to the extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) of such section 347. Nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of the Secretary under section 402 to make support available for extra long staple cotton in accordance with such section 402.

○



Union Calendar No. 668

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

[Report No. 1691]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 13, 1958

Mr. GATHINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 5, 1958

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the
5 words "shall be the same percentum of the parity price as
6 for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu therefor the
7 following: "shall not exceed the same per centum of the
8 parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined
9 after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b)
10 and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

[Report No. 1691]

A BILL

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

By Mr. GATHINGS

MARCH 13, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 5, 1958

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

1 outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price
2 support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity
3 price.”

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued May 8, 1958

For actions of May 7, 1958

35th-2d, No. 72

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Rules Committee cleared bill to transfer certain functions under Packers and Stockyards Act to FTC. House passed bill to fix price support on extra long-staple cotton at 60 to 75 percent of parity. House committee reported bill to extend mutual security program. Rep. Bow urged rejection of quotas in wheat referendum.

HOUSE

1. PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 9020, to transfer certain functions under the Packers and Stockyards Act from this Department to the Federal Trade Commission. p. 7402
2. COTTON. Passed without amendment H. R. 11399, to authorize the Secretary to set the level of price support for extra long-staple cotton at between 60 to 75 percent of parity. p. 7389
3. MUTUAL SECURITY. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12181, to extend the mutual security program (H. Rept. 1696). p. 7402
4. WEATHER MODIFICATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 86, to provide for a research program in the field of weather modification to be conducted by the National Science Foundation (H. Rept. 1695). p. 7402
5. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 10459, to increase the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank of Washington. p. 7402

6. VIRGIN ISLANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported H. R. 12226, to extend the charter of the Virgin Islands Corporation to June 30, 1969. p. D394
7. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported H. R. 6198, to transfer approximately 6,000 acres of land from the Sequoia National Park to the Sequoia National Forest, Calif. p. D394
8. WHEAT QUOTAS. Rep. Bow urged all eligible farmers to vote in the wheat quota referendum to be held June 20, stating that "in my own district we have a growing spirit of rebellion against the wheat law," and that "last year 22.6 percent of the farmers eligible to vote placed marketing quotas in effect on all wheat farmers." He also inserted a newspaper editorial urging wheat farmers to vote in the referendum. p. 7401
9. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Rep. Reuss urged a program to raise incomes and lower prices, including direct production payments to family-sized farms, and inserted a newspaper article discussing the current income and price situation. pp. 7392-94
10. BEANS. Rep. Bentley discussed increased production and consumption of beans. p. 7390
11. RECIPROCAL TRADE. Rep. Baily urged greater congressional control over reciprocal trade agreements, and urged "legislation that would restore congressional control at the very minimum to the point of controlling the escape clause remedy." pp. 7399-7400
12. POSTAL RATES. The "Daily Digest" states that conferees continued to resolve differences on the postal rate and pay increase bill, and "announced that agreement had been reached on a preferential rate of 2 cents for handwritten Government post cards." p. D396

SENATE

13. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 3051, to provide alternatives of either private or Federal acquisition of the part of the Klamath Indian forest lands which must be sold under the Termination Act. pp. 7352-63
Sen. Neuberger inserted an article urging passage of the Klamath bill. p. 7335
Sen. Wiley inserted a letter from the Menominee Coordinating and Negotiating Committee urging full Federal reimbursement for the sums spent by the Menominees in preparing for the Termination Act to become effective and opposing any change in the Termination Act. pp. 7334-5
Sen. Javits inserted resolutions of two N. Y. County Boards urging that the last day of April be fixed as National Arbor Day. p. 7326
14. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Wiley submitted an amendment to S. 3318, to extend the Mutual Security Act, which would make certain authorizations permanent, including technical aid, with the Organization of American States, refugee relief, the U. N. children's fund, ocean freight relief shipment charges, and Battle Act expenses. p. 7331
Sen. Mansfield submitted an amendment to this bill, to transfer the functions of the International Cooperation Administration to the Department of State. pp. 7331-2

H. R. 11399

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 8, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the
5 words "shall be the same per centum of the parity price as
6 for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu therefor the
7 following: "shall not exceed the same per centum of the
8 parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined
9 after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b)
10 and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced
11 outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price
12 support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity
13 price."

Passed the House of Representatives May 7, 1958.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

AN ACT

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

MAY 8, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1958

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:
II Thessalonians 3:13: "But ye, brethren, be not weary in well doing."

Eternal God, our Father, help us during this day to appreciate and understand more fully the wonder of Thy grace and goodness.

Thy love and mercy are like the sunshine and the rain, falling on the just and the unjust in impartial benediction.

May we be partners with one another in our quest of the more abundant life and in bringing its blessings to all mankind.

Give us calm and courageous hearts as we strive to build Thy kingdom of truth and righteousness on earth.

Hear us for the sake of our blessed Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McGown, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 3050. An act to increase the equipment maintenance allowance for rural carriers, and for other purposes.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR THE 1958 AND SUBSEQUENT CROPS OF EXTRA-LONG-STAPLE COTTON

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. GATHINGS].

Mr. GATHINGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill H. R. 11399, relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra-long-staple cotton.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the words "shall be the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "shall not exceed the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States:

Provided, That such level of price support shall be not less than 60 percent of the parity price."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORT PRICE FOR LONG-STAPLE COTTON

(Mr. RHODES of Arizona asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. GATHINGS], the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. BELCHER], and the members of the Cotton Subcommittee of the great Committee on Agriculture for taking action to help the long-staple cotton producers meet competition from foreign growers and from synthetic fibers.

Last year a bill passed the House and Senate freezing the support of long-staple cotton at the level for the 1956 crop, which was 75 percent of parity. However, the application of the parity formula has caused the support price on long-staple cotton to advance, and the resultant increase in price has been detrimental to the long-staple growers. This bill allows the Secretary of Agriculture to set the price support at between 60 and 75 percent of parity for long-staple cotton.

Long-staple cotton is the most versatile natural fiber. It has great strength, but it also has the quality required for the manufacture of fine fabrics. Much long-staple cotton is grown in Egypt and some is grown in Central America. Some long staple has been grown in the United States, particularly in the irrigated areas of New Mexico, Arizona, and California for many years. Recently, the growers have organized themselves into the Supima Association aimed at promoting the use of domestic long-staple cotton. The efforts of the association have been so successful that last year it was necessary to release some long-staple cotton from the strategic stockpile in order to meet the demands of customers.

The future of this segment of American agriculture is bright, if the price of the product can be held down to a point that is competitive with producers in other countries, and with synthetic fibers. I think it is worthy of note that the growers of long-staple cotton has "lifted himself by his own bootstraps" in that he has developed his own market, and has taken all the steps he can to insure that the price of his product is competitive.

The manner in which the Supima Association and the individual growers of long staple have gone about developing their industry commands our respect and admiration, as being in the best tradition of American free enterprise.

COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules may have until midnight tonight to file certain privileged resolutions.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

(Mr. BAKER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I have today introduced a bill to liberalize the depreciation provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The liberalization would be a permanent change in our Federal tax structure and would provide that with respect to new capital assets acquired after May 5, 1958, the depreciation period would be equal to one-half of the useful life of the new property.

If enacted into law, this bill would bring about a deferment of tax liability as a consequence of stepped-up depreciation of deductions of an estimated \$1.5 billion in the first full year that the bill was effective.

This tax deferment will not result in a revenue loss because the tax deferment with respect to an asset would terminate as soon as the cost of acquisition has been recovered. This proposal is of potential benefit to 8 million taxpayers, including individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations.

It would stimulate the buying of a tremendous amount of machinery and equipment and consequently the manufacturing of a tremendous amount of machinery and equipment resulting in a great stimulus to business and production.

It would apply to everyone who uses capitalized equipment. It would modernize plants and factories by reason of the installation of new and modern machinery and equipment. The present downward adjustment in the level of economic activity is one of the reasons that prompted me to introduce this bill. Of the three principal segments in our economy, business expenditures comprise the only segment that has shown a de-

preciable decline. The other two principal segments, namely governmental expenditures and consumer expenditures, have either increased or are holding a relative level position.

In my judgment, this liberalized depreciation treatment with its implications of more realistic capital recovery would serve to significantly strengthen the one segment of our economy that has demonstrated a declining influence.

Enactment of this bill will provide increased job opportunities for American workers; job opportunities that would not only mean more jobs but better jobs based on increased productivity; increased payrolls that would result from the effectiveness of this legislation would strengthen the balance between increased consumer spending and increased industrial productivity.

It was clearly proven in the tax revision hearings before our committee early this year that an urgent need has long existed in our Federal tax structure for a more adequate recognition of the essentiality of introducing practical realism in the tax methods whereby we allow farmers, self-employed individuals, small-business men and other investors to recover the cost of capital asset acquisition.

The scientific and technological progress in our free enterprise system can be meaningless or at best limited in its benefits if such progress is not readily attainable by all our producers. Application of these improved production techniques will not only assure a better life for every American, but would in addition guarantee our productive pre-eminence over Communist imperialism.

I urge careful and early consideration of this proposal to conform existing depreciation practices to the realities of our present day economy by the Committee on Ways and Means and by the House of Representatives.

STORY OF FREE ENTERPRISE

(Mr. ALGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALGER. Mr. Speaker, back during the last war we all smiled over stories about the good dowagers who, after completing a study course in first aid, could hardly wait for a nasty accident to happen. Anyone within their reach who suffered a cut finger was apt to wind up with his arm in a sling.

Human foibles of this sort may be patiently borne, for there is no harm done anyone and the eager benefactress may feel herself a veritable Florence Nightingale.

It's like the story they used to tell about Winston Churchill. Strolling through Hyde Park shortly after his return from the Boer War, he came upon a wild-eyed demagog haranguing a listless and scarcely interested group, and denouncing the Queen in the strongest terms. A policeman was standing nearby calmly observing the scene, and Churchill asked him indignantly why the speaker hadn't been arrested. "Well, sir," replied the bobby, "I figure it this

way. Wot he's sayin' ain't 'urtin' 'er any and it may be doing 'im a lot of good."

Our first aid devotee would become dangerous only if she attempted to administer potent drugs or internal medicine. Heaven forbid she should attempt major surgery. Even the Hyde Park haranguer must be curbed short of fomenting actual rebellion.

So it is today. We can be tolerant of those who would treat our economic cut finger as a mortal wound, particularly in this election year. But let us restrain them short of drastic surgery, for the patient is recovering quite nicely, thank you.

MICHIGAN BEAN SOUP

(Mr. BENTLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to announce to the membership of the House that tomorrow, May 8, the Michigan Bean Shippers Association and the Michigan department of agriculture are providing free bean soup in the House restaurant for all Members of the House as well as the members of the press. The same thing is being done for the other body on the same day.

These actions are being taken in connection with the present week which is designated as Michigan Week, May 4 through 10, and sponsored by Greater Michigan, Inc., and the Michigan Economic Development Commission. Several activities in Washington have been and are planned for this week under the chairmanship of the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. Ford, including a visit of the Michigan apple, bean, cherry and dairy queens on Friday, May 9. Since I am discussing beans, I am glad to announce that Michigan's bean queen, Miss Judy Lonsway, of Freeland, Mich., is from my own Congressional district.

Michigan beans, as found in our historic bean soup in the House restaurant, is a commodity wellknown to all Members of the House through the recipe printed on the back portion of the House restaurant menu. I should mention that it is the only commodity in the House menu which is identified by the State of its origin. All of us from Michigan are extremely proud of this State product in which we lead the entire Nation. For example, in 1957 Michigan produced 3,526,000 bags of Navy (pea) beans or 96 percent of the total United States production. Michigan ranked first in total dry bean production or 24 percent of the Nation's production, 3,754,000 hundredweight bags valued at \$28,155,000. Michigan produced 70 percent of the total Nation's cranberry bean crop or 40,000 hundredweight bags.

Latest official United States Department of Agriculture data reveals that the per capita consumption of dry edible beans in 1957 was 7.4 pounds for the civilian population of the United States. This is compared to 7.9 pounds in 1956, 7.3 pounds in 1955, the 1935-39 average of 8.8 pounds, and the 1947-49 average of 6.7 pounds. While still low in comparison with many other foods, the fact that

per capita bean consumption in each of the last 3 years is above the 1947-49 average is encouraging. The fact that beans are high in protein and low in fat content makes them desirable in the modern diet and should encourage greater consumption.

No official estimate is made of 1958 consumption levels, but bean trade people generally indicate that sales of both canned and dry beans are up over last year, indicating greater domestic consumption. The combined economy and flavorful nutrition of beans in the face of generally rising food costs in the middle of a recession is a strong sales factor in favor of beans.

I seem to recall that a couple of years ago when, through the courtesy of the Michigan Bean Shippers' Association, all Members of the House were furnished with a 2-pound bag of No. 1 Michigan white beans, such as used in our bean soup the enthusiastic response was overwhelming. It, therefore, amused me a few months ago to learn of some upstart efforts to substitute potato soup, even though potatoes are another one of the crops for which Michigan is justly famed. Since reverence for things of tradition is a well-known characteristic of the House of Representatives, such upstart efforts were properly rejected by an overwhelming majority of interested persons. I am confident that Michigan bean soup will continue to occupy its place of prominence in the diet of the House for many, many years to come. It is, therefore, only fitting that in celebration of Michigan Week, Members of the House are invited to enjoy tomorrow all the bean soup of which they are capable of consuming.

BILL TO IMPROVE OUR RECREATIONAL AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

(Mr. CURTIS of Missouri asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced today a bill designed to amend the first four sections of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of March 10, 1934, as amended by the act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1080). It also contains the addition of a related section to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (68 Stat. 666, 70 Stat. 1088). This bill provides for a more effective integration of our fish and wildlife conservation program with Federal water-resource developments, and other purposes. It is my opinion that this proposed legislation will bring the Nation's natural resources into better balance.

The real need for these proposed amendments as contained in the bill which I introduced today became quite apparent to me after hearing Secretary of the Interior, Fred A. Seaton, deliver an excellent address before a meeting of the National Wildlife Federation at the Statler Hotel in St. Louis. During this address, Secretary Seaton pointed out that demands on recreational and wildlife resources are growing with incredible intensity. The statistics which he cited were quite significant. He indicated

H. R. 11399

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 8, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of
extra long staple cotton.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the
5 words "shall be the same per centum of the parity price as
6 for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu therefor the
7 following: "shall not exceed the same per centum of the
8 parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined
9 after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b)
10 and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced
11 outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price
12 support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity
13 price."

Passed the House of Representatives May 7, 1958.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

AN ACT

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

MAY 8, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

- 16. COTTON. Passed without amendment H. R. 6765, to repeal the prohibition against cotton acreage reports based on farmers' planting intentions. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 8216, 1233
- 17. RESEARCH; WILDLIFE. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over S. 2447, to authorize studies of the effects of insecticides upon fish and wildlife. p. 8212
- 18. SALINE WATER. At the request of Sen. Talmadge passed over S. J. Res. 135, to authorize the Interior Department to construct and operate a salt-water conversion demonstration plant. p. 8212
- 19. FARM PROGRAM. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported the following bills.
 - An original bill authorizing transfer of cotton acreage allotments from lands which cannot be planted to other lands in 1958;
 - S. 1436, with amendment, to amend various provisions of law regarding ASC committees;
 - H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures on commodity exchanges;
 - H. R. 7953, to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service;
 - H. R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; and
 - H. R. 11399, to authorize the Secretary to set the level of price support for extra-long-staple cotton at between 60 to 75 percent of parity. p. D344
- 20. IMPORTS. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 6006, to provide for greater certainty, speed, and efficiency in the enforcement of the Anti-dumping Act (S. Rept. 1619). p. 8170
- 21. INFORMATION. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment S. 921, to prevent the use of 5 U. S. C. 22 to withhold information. p. 8170
- 22. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 2215, to authorize the Interior Department to construct, operate, and maintain the Spokane Valley Project. p. 8200
- 23. FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Kuchel urged the Senate to act on the flood control authorization bill vetoed by the President, and inserted various communications on the need for such projects in Calif. pp. 8242-6
- 24. POSTAL RATES AND PAY. Agreed to and sent to the House the conference report on H. R. 5836, the postal rate and pay increase bill, by a vote of 88 to 0. pp. 8227-33
- 25. STATEHOOD. Sen. Church urged Alaskan statehood, and inserted a letter he wrote to the President to urge his support for the bill. p. 8251
- 26. FOREIGN AID. The Foreign Relations Committee began consideration of the proposed Mutual Security Act of 1953, and adopted a policy statement that it was the sense of Congress that India be given support in its economic development program. pp. D445-6
- 27. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Morse inserted a summary of Ore. opinion ballots on certain public questions, including support for world trade policies in line with Administration-backed proposals. pp. 8191-4

28. EXPORT CONTROL. Received from the Commerce Department a report on export control for the first quarter of 1958. p. 8169
29. ARBOR DAY. Sen. Javits inserted a resolution of the Greene County, N. Y., Board of Supervisors, urging establishment of a National Arbor Day. p. 8169

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

30. RESEARCH. Sen. Knowland inserted his address before the American Feed Growers Ass'n discussing "pertinent" farm facts and suggesting certain action toward an improved farm program. pp. A4649-51
31. PRICES. Sen. Javits inserted excerpts from Ewan Clague's, Dept. of Labor, speech, "The Consumer Price Index in the Current Price Situation." pp. A4660-1
32. AREA DEVELOPMENT. Extension of remarks of Sen. Thurmond expressing his opposition to the proposed area redevelopment bill. p. A4663
33. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Wiley inserted a letter from the General Steamship Agencies pointing out the "tremendously impressive savings which have been already realized, thanks to the movement of surplus farm products via the direct, all-water route from the Midwest through the present St. Lawrence seaway." pp. A4669-70
34. FOREIGN AID. Extension of remarks of Sen. Dworshak inserting an editorial urging reappraisal of the foreign aid program. pp. A4675-6
Rep. Chipfield inserted an editorial and a report by Rep. Bass favoring the foreign aid program. pp. A4691-2, A4707
35. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Sparkman inserted an editorial, "TVA's Challenge--After 25 Years." pp. A4679-80
36. LIVESTOCK. Rep. Polk inserted an editorial, "Meat Promotion Up Again," emphasizing the need of "being sure any meat promotion moves are right before they are made." pp. A4685-6
37. STATEHOOD. Rep. Poage inserted a letter he had written pointing out "what seems to be an obvious weakness in the pending statehood bill." pp. A4687-88
38. TOBACCO. Rep. Lankford inserted two articles discussing the growth and marketing of tobacco in Md. pp. A4694-95
39. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Schwengel discussing farm policies, in which he states that "it is becoming increasingly clear that political management of agriculture does not work very well," and inserting a magazine article discussing farm conditions. pp. A4706-07
40. FARM DRAINAGE; WILDLIFE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Reuss urging the enactment of legislation to restrict farm draining projects harmful to wildlife, stating that "there is not the slightest doubt that the Department of Agriculture's farm drainage program, as administered under existing law, has in many cases worked directly counter to the best interests of wildlife, water, and even soil conservation," and inserting an article and letter discussing the matter. pp. A4717-18

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued May 27, 1958
For actions of May 26, 1958
85th 2d, No. 83

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on agricultural appropriation bill. Senate agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill. House committee reported bill to permit transfer of cotton allotments due to excessive rainfall. Senate committee reported bill to fix price support on extra-long staple cotton at 70 to 75 percent of parity. Rep. Thomson, and others, commended administration farm program. Senate committee reported mutual security authorization bill. House debated Alaska statehood bill.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1959. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11767 (H. Rept. 1776). (pp. 8482-83, 8530) At the end of this Digest is a summary of the actions of the conferees.
2. COTTON ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12602, to permit the transfer of 1958 farm acreage allotments for cotton in the case of natural disasters (H. Rept. 1772). p. 8530
3. SURPLUS FOODS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12164, to permit the donation of surplus foods to nonprofit summer camps for children (H. Rept. 1774). p. 8530
4. STATEHOOD. Continued debate on H. R. 7999, the Alaska statehood bill. pp. 8484-8521

5. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Thomson commended administration farm policies, discussed recent improvements in various segments of agriculture, and stated "the situation today again proves that price supports at high levels are not in the best interests of agriculture." Other Representatives joined him in commending present policies. pp. 8524-28
6. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. Rep. Vursell discussed current economic conditions and stated "we should face up to our responsibility, and stop wage and price inflation before this session of Congress adjourns." pp. 8522-24
7. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Patman inserted a letter from Gov. McFarland, Ariz., favoring legislation to establish a small business capital bank system. pp. 8528-28

SENATE

8. APPROPRIATIONS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 10746, the Interior appropriation bill for 1959. For information regarding Forest Service items, see Digest 80. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 8445-7
9. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY Committee reported the following bills:
 - Without amendment, H. R. 11399, to authorize the Secretary to set the level of price support for extra long-staple cotton at between 60 and 75 percent of parity (S. Rept. 1628);
 - With amendments, H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures on commodity exchanges (S. Rept. 1631);
 - Without amendment, H. R. 7953, to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service (S. Rept. 1629); and
 - Without amendment, H. R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (S. Rept. 1630). p. 8419
10. FOREIGN AID. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12181, the mutual security authorization bill for 1958 (S. Rept. 1627). pp. 8419-20
 - Sen. Proxmire submitted and discussed three amendments to the foreign aid bill to bar all aid to Yugoslavia, the Dominican Republic, and Saudi Arabia. p. 8424
 - Sen. Morse discussed the mutual security authorization bill, urged it be strengthened, and announced that his proxy vote for Sen. Long did not indicate that Sen. Long favored the bill. pp. 8450-1
 - Sen. Wiley urged passage of the mutual security authorization bill and inserted his radio speech in favor of the bill. pp. 8451-2
 - Sen. Morse obtained unanimous consent to file his minority views and have them printed as part of the Senate report on the mutual security authorization bill. He urged that the bill be amended to contain more loans and fewer grants. pp. 8471-3
 - Received from the President the 13th semiannual report on the operations of the mutual security program (H. Doc. 368). p. 8417
 - Received from the Comptroller General an audit report on the Economic and Technical Assistance Program for Vietnam as conducted by ICA from 1955 to 1957. p. 8418
11. IMPORTS. Passed as reported H. R. 6006, to provide for greater certainty, speed, and efficiency in the enforcement of the Antidumping Act. pp. 8455-6

Calendar No. 1658

85TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE {

REPORT
No. 1628

PRICE SUPPORT LEVEL OF LONG STAPLE COTTON

MAY 26, 1958.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 11399]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11399) relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would establish a 60- to 75-percent price-support range for extra long staple cotton in lieu of the fixed 75-percent level now in effect.

A fuller explanation of the bill and the report of the Department of Agriculture are set out in the attached report of the House Committee on Agriculture.

[H. Rept. 1691, 85th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11399) relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to establish the price support level for extra long staple cotton at not more than 75 percent of parity nor less than 60 percent of parity. At the present time, this commodity is supported at 75 percent of parity.

Extra long staple cotton is a specialized commodity which is produced in this country in only relatively small quantities and in a limited area. Its natural competitors are similar cotton imported from a few foreign areas and certain synthetic fibers. The United States does not produce the entire amount normally consumed in the United States.

Producers feel that a support level of not more than 75 percent will provide them an adequate return on this commodity and will maintain the market position which they have achieved through a highly successful promotion campaign.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following is the report of the Department of Agriculture recommending approval of this legislation. The report was filed on two earlier bills (H. R. 10831 by Mr. Rhodes and H. R. 10836 by Mr. Udall) which are identical to the bill reported herewith.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., March 18, 1958.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, House Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request for a report on H. R. 10836, a bill introduced by Mr. Udall on February 19, 1958, and H. R. 10831, an identical bill introduced by Mr. Rhodes on February 19, 1958, "relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton."

The bill amends section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to provide that the level of price support for extra long staple cotton "shall not exceed the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity price."

The Department favors enactment of the bill.

Under the provisions of the bill the level of price support for extra long staple cotton would be established by the Secretary at not more than 75 percent of the parity price of such cotton and not less than 60 percent of the parity price. The exact level would be determined by the Secretary after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and, in addition, the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States, such as the extra long staple cotton produced in Egypt, the Sudan, and Peru.

A year ago this Department concurred in a bill (S. 812) to freeze the price support level for extra long staple cotton at the price support level for the 1956 crop which was 75 percent of the parity price. The bill was enacted and it served to hold the price for extra long staple cotton at a lower level than it would have been if calculated in accordance with the supply percentage formula of the Agricultural Act of 1949. It appears now, however, that more flexibility is desirable in determining the level of price support for extra long staple cotton and we believe the proposed legislation under which the price can be established between 60 to 75 percent of the parity price will place the American production of this cotton in a better competitive position with the foreign growths and that the entire extra long staple cotton industry in this country will benefit from the change.

The bill would not increase the cost of the price support program for extra long staple cotton.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

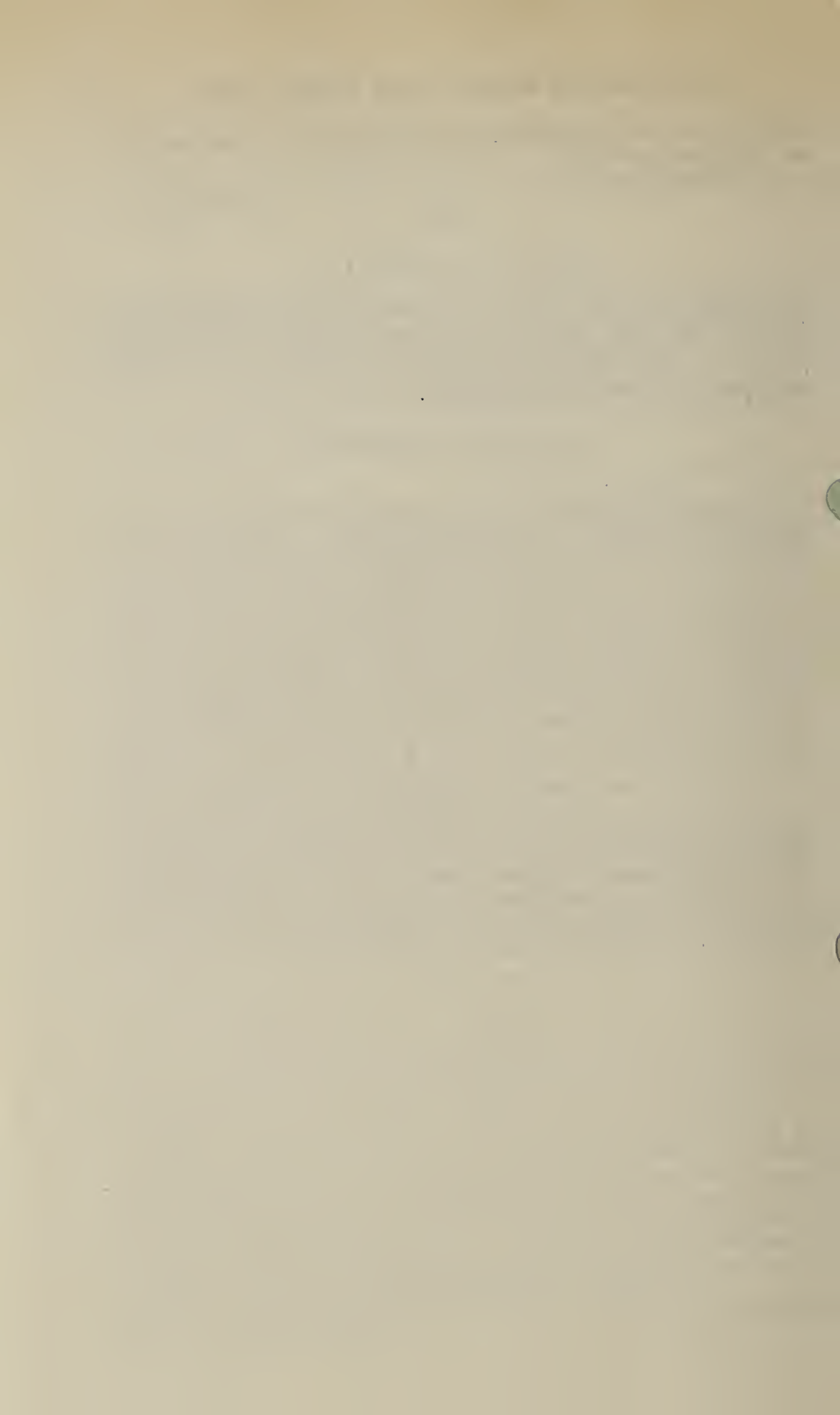
AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949

SEC. 101.

* * * * *

(f) The provisions of this Act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor, [shall be the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop] *shall not exceed the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States: Provided, That such level of price support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity price.* Disapproval by producers of the quota proclaimed under such section 347 shall place into effect the provisions of section 101 (d) (3) of this Act with respect to the extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) of such section 347. Nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of the Secretary under section 402 to make support available for extra long staple cotton in accordance with such section 402.





Calendar No. 1658

85TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 11399

[Report No. 1628]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 8, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MAY 26, 1958

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

AN ACT

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of
extra long staple cotton.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the
5 words "shall be the same per centum of the parity price as
6 for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu therefor the
7 following: "shall not exceed the same per centum of the
8 parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined
9 after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b)
10 and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced
11 outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price

1 support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity
2 price.”

Passed the House of Representatives May 7, 1958.

Attest: RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

Calendar No. 1658

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11399

[Report No. 1628]

AN ACT

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

MAY 8, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

MAY 26, 1958

Reported without amendment

11. COTTON. Passed without amendment H. R. 11399, to authorize the Secretary to set the levels of price support for extra long-staple cotton at between 60 to 75 percent of parity. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10765
12. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Passed without amendment H. R. 10969 (in place of a similar bill S. 3323), to extend the Defense Production Act for 2 years until June 30, 1960. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10773-4
13. LIVESTOCK LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 11424, to extend for 2 years, through July 14, 1961, the authority of the Secretary to extend or make supplementary advances to borrowers for special livestock loans. p. 10780
14. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment H. R. 11058, to reduce the acreage allotments of tobacco farmers who harvest more than one crop of tobacco in a year from the same acreage. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10780
15. NATURAL RESOURCES. Passed as reported S. 2517, to authorize the States to choose mineral lands in making selections in lieu of sections of public lands occupied before State claims were made. pp. 10781-3
16. SURPLUS FOODS. Passed without amendment H. R. 12164, to permit the donation of surplus foods to nonprofit summer camps for children without regard to the number of needy children actually enrolled. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10780
17. INSPECTION SERVICES. Passed without amendment S. 3873, to authorize the interchange of inspection services between executive agencies without reimbursement or transfer of funds. p. 10769
18. PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 3142, to authorize the lease of Federal building sites until needed for actual construction. p. 10769
19. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. Res 303, to provide for a study of transportation policies in the United States by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, including the exemption provisions in the laws regulating transportation. p. 10773
20. MONOPOLIES. The Judiciary Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 11, to amend the Robinson-Patman Act to make price discrimination prima facie proof of violation of the law. p. D578
21. STATEHOOD. Began debate on H. R. 7999, to admit Alaska as a State. pp. 10765, 10786, 10803, 10804, 10804-10.
22. INFORMATION. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 921, to restrict the right of Federal officers to withhold information or records. p. 10765.
23. WATERSHEDS. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over H. R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. p. 10765
24. ONION FUTURES. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures on commodity exchanges. p. 10765

25. FARMER COMMITTEES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. 1436, to amend various provisions of law regarding ASC committees, to provide for the administration of the farm program by farmer elected committees, etc. p. 10766
26. BUILDINGS. At the request of Sen. Hruska, passed over S. 3560, to authorize construction of a \$20 million Federal building in Memphis, Tenn. p. 10766
27. TEXTILES. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over H. R. 469, to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products. pp. 10766-7
28. MINERALS. At the request of Sen. Mansfield, passed over S. 3817, to encourage exploration for minerals with Federal aid. p. 10769
29. TRANSPORTATION. At the request of Sens. Talmadge and Hruska, passed over S. 3916, to extend for two years provisions of the Shipping Act of 1916 to allow continuation of existing dual-rate contract agreements. p. 10774
30. SMALL BUSINESS. At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over H. R. 7963, to extend the Small Business Act of 1953, and increase the SBA loan authority. p. 10775
31. REORGANIZATION. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. Res. 297, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, to merge the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Federal Civil Defense Administration. p. 10776
Sen. Potter commended the adverse report of the Government Operations Committee on S. Res. 297, and the evaluation of the proposed merger. p. 10802
32. HUMANE SLAUGHTER. At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over H. R. 8308, to require the use of humane methods in the slaughter of livestock and poultry. p. 10780
33. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Thurmond submitted amendments to H. R. 12591, the trade agreements extension bill, proposing to limit the extension to 2 years and to require Congressional assent to Presidential action reversing findings of the Tariff Commission. p. 10804
34. EXTENSION. Sen. Johnston inserted an editorial on the death of Dr. F. Franklin Poole, President of Clemson College, S. C. pp. 10783-4
35. RECLAMATION. Received from the Interior Department a report that the Bountiful, Utah, Water Subconservancy District, had applied for a loan of \$3,510,000, under the Small Reclamation Projects Act. p. 10747

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

36. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Green inserted an article, "Over \$63 Million in Foreign Aid Shared by Eight Oregon Communities." pp. A5696-7
37. COTTON. Extension of remarks of Sen. Sparkman urging aid for cotton farmers and inserting an article, "Cotton's Decline, Long Foreseen, Still Pains Many Dixie Farmers--Some Quit, Wind Up On City Relief Rolls; Others Find Pinch Profits Harder." pp. A5697-8
38. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Proxmire inserting 2 Grange organization resolutions in support of his bill, S. 2952. p. A5698

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 921) to amend section 161 of the Revised Statutes with respect to the authority of Federal officers and agencies to withhold information and limit the availability of records was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 8439) to cancel certain bonds posted pursuant to the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, or the Immigration and Nationality Act, was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR CROPS OF EXTRA-LONG-STAPLE COTTON

The bill (H. R. 11399) relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra-long-staple cotton was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. KNOWLAND. Over.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from California withhold his objection for a moment, while I make a statement?

Mr. KNOWLAND. I withhold my objection.

Mr. ANDERSON. The bill will allow the producers of extra-long-staple cotton—and its production is confined to about 3 States—to have their support level reduced from 75 percent to 60 percent by the Secretary of Agriculture. This will enable those producers to meet the competition of Egyptian cotton. There never has been objection to such a proposal at any time it has been brought up. I know of no objection to it now. There certainly is no objection whatever on the part of those who produce this kind of cotton in west Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and, in a small quantity, in California. The amount of production is small, perhaps only a few thousand bales.

The producers of this type of cotton have done well in developing a market for it.

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN] is fully acquainted with the development of this type of cotton. I know of no objection to the proposal.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I simply questioned whether the bill was calendar business. But since there has been an explanation of the bill—

Mr. ANDERSON. I assure the able Senator from California that there is no real objection to the bill.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I handled the bill in the committee and reported it for the committee. I have heard of no opposition whatsoever to the bill from either side.

The bill would establish price support for extra-long-staple cotton at 60 to 75 percent of parity, instead of 75 percent as now required.

The United States does not produce its requirements of this type of cotton, and

the bill would put American cotton of this type in a better competitive position with similar foreign cotton, thereby giving American producers an opportunity to develop their markets.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from California renew his objection?

Mr. KNOWLAND. No; I withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 11399) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 5497) to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HRUSKA. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 376) to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit trading in onion futures in commodity exchanges was announced as next in order.

Mr. HRUSKA. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

MARIA PONTILLO

The bill (S. 2850) for the relief of Maria Pontillo was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Maria Pontillo shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

MISS ALLEGRA AZOUZ

The bill (S. 3042) for the relief of Miss Allegra Azouz was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Miss Allegra Azouz shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

FEOFANIA BANKEVITZ

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2936) for the relief of Feofania Bankevitz, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Feofania Bankevitz may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act, under such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, may deem necessary to impose: *Provided*, That if the beneficiary is not entitled to medical care under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (70 Stat. 250), a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act: *And provided further*, That the exemption granted herein shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of Justice or the Department of State had knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Feofania Bankevitz."

BERNABE MIRANDA AND OTHERS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2983) for the relief of Bernabe Miranda, Manuel Miranda, and Anastacio Miranda, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, in line 5, after the name "Miranda," where it appears the first time, to insert "and," and, in the same line, after the name "Miranda," where it appears the second time, to strike out the comma and "and Anastacio Minda," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Bernabe Miranda, and Manuel Miranda, shall be held and considered to be the minor alien children of Sergeant First Class Elisha Miranda, a citizen of the United States.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Bernabe Miranda and Manuel Miranda."

GEORGIOS PAPACONSTANTINOU

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3130) for the relief of Georgios Papaconstantinou, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, in line 4, after the word "act", to strike out "Georgios Papaconstantinou shall be held and considered to be under 21 years of age" and insert "Georgios Papakonstantinou shall be held and considered to be the minor alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Konstantinou, citizens of the United States.", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Georgios Papakonstantinou shall be held and considered to be the minor alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Konstantinou, citizens of the United States.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Georgios Papakonstantinou."

**ADAMANTIA ANDRIKOPOULOUS
(PAPPAS) PAPAVALIIOU**

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3305) for the relief of Adamantia Andrikopoulous (Pappas) Papavasiliou, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments, in line 5, after the name "Adamantia", to strike out "Andrikopoulous (Pappas)", and in line 8, after the words "United States", to insert a colon and "Provided, That no natural parent of the beneficiary, by virtue of such relationship, shall be accorded any right, status, or privilege under the Immigration and Nationality Act.", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Adamantia Papavasiliou, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. George (Pappas) Papavasiliou, citizens of the United States: *Provided,* That no natural parent of the beneficiary, by virtue of such relationship, shall be accorded any right, status, or privilege under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Adamantia Papavasiliou."

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3493) to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act of 1935, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, as not being proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3918) to authorize the sale of nonessential vessels of the merchant marine national defense reserve fleet was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, as not being proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 7999) to provide for the admission of the State of Alaska into the Union was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, as not being proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3569) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain Federal lands for certain lands owned by the State of Utah, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment, on page 2, line 19, after the word "east", to strike out "864.65" and insert "864.35", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to accept on behalf of the United States from the State of Utah the conveyance in fee simple of the following described lands situated in such State:

Beginning at United States Government monument numbered 6 (monument numbered 6 is 876.31 feet south and 2,453.795 feet east more or less from the northwest corner of section numbered 4, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian) and running thence south 480 feet to the south boundary of the United States Bureau of Mines property; thence west 60 feet; thence north 400 feet; thence west 544.5 feet; thence south 400.0 feet; thence west 60.0 feet; thence north 480 feet; thence east 664.5 feet more or less to the point of beginning and containing 2.32 acres more or less.

SEC. 2. In return for the lands described in the first section of this act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described lands situated in such State:

PARCEL NO. 1

Beginning at a point 664.5 feet west of United States Government monument numbered 6 (monument numbered 6 is 876.31 feet south and 2,453.795 feet east more or less from the northwest corner of section numbered 4, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian) and running thence north 160.0 feet; thence east 864.35 feet more or less to the east boundary of the United States Bureau of Mines property; thence north 0 degrees 00 minutes 50 seconds west 287.6 feet; thence south 67 degrees 11 minutes 40 seconds west 366.35 feet; thence north 88 degrees 21 minutes 10 seconds west 682.72 feet; thence south 325.41 feet; thence east 155.5 feet more or less to the point of beginning and containing 4.69 acres more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2

Beginning at a point 480 feet south of United States Government monument numbered 6; thence north 89 degrees 59 minutes 10 seconds east 200.00 feet; thence north 0 degrees 00 minutes 50 seconds west 136.10 feet; thence south 55 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds west 241.92 feet more or less to the point of beginning and containing 0.31 acres more or less.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN PROPERTIES WITHIN DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIF.

The bill (H. R. 10349) to authorize the acquisition by exchange of certain properties within Death Valley National Monument, Calif., and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1436) to amend section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, to provide for administration of farm programs by democratically elected farmer committeemen was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. I ask that the bill go over, as not being proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TO THE VILLAGE OF CAREY, OHIO

The bill (S. 3139) to repeal the act of July 2, 1956, concerning the conveyance of certain property of the United States to the village of Carey, Ohio, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act of July 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 486, ch. 496), is hereby repealed.

REMOVAL OF CLOUD ON TITLE TO CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY, STATE OF ILLINOIS

The bill (H. R. 7081) to provide for the removal of a cloud on the title to certain real property located in the State of Illinois was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RECONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO NEWAYGO, MICH.

The bill (H. R. 10009) to provide for the reconveyance of certain surplus real property to Newaygo, Mich., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3560) to authorize the construction of a courthouse and a Federal office building in Memphis, Tenn., and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HRUSKA. By request, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3912) to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. TALMADGE. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, as not being proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 469) to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Public Law 85-497
85th Congress, H. R. 11399
July 2, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 296.

Relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking from the first sentence the words "shall be the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop" and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "shall not exceed the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop and shall be determined after consideration of the factors specified in section 401 (b) and the price levels for similar qualities of cotton produced outside the United States: *Provided*, That such level of price support shall be not less than 60 per centum of the parity price."

Cotton price support.
68 Stat. 899;
71 Stat. 27.
7 USC 1441.
7 USC 1421.

Approved July 2, 1958.

